

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL 43, NO. 9.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1920.

SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

CONTRACTS FOR FIRST HALF OF 1921 ARE BEING TALKED OVER

Operators Unresponsive to
Soundings Out Efforts
of Consumers.

NO PRICE INFORMATION

Available at This Time Although
Rumors Range All the Way from \$12
to \$17; Reduced Output Stifles Spot
Furnaces to a \$17.25 to \$17.75 Range.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.—A little has arisen as to furnace coke contracts for the first half of 1921, but it can hardly be said that negotiations are definitely in progress in any case, looking to the making of contracts for that period. It is related that in several instances consumers have approached their regular supplier of supply, the operators with whom they have contracts, to sound out the operators as to their price views for the half year, the operators proving unresponsive. On the other side it is learned that some operators have brought up the matter with customers of fresh contracts being entered into for the next half year, but prices were suggested that were not regarded by the consumer as looking attractive.

As to prices that have actually been mentioned by operators there is only rumor, and the rumors range all the way from \$12 to \$17, so that there is no specific information at all. Some observers point out that the price any operator would name now would not be of importance as the operator would naturally name an outside figure since there is plenty of time left in which to reduce the asking price if necessary.

In the territory naturally tributary to the Connellsville coke region there are several merchant furnaces that are idle and have no contract for coke. With pig iron at about \$50 at furnace this is no time for blast furnaces to be idle if it is physically possible to operate, and it is understood that the principal influence that has kept these furnaces idle has been lack of coke. It is understood that some of these furnaces are now sounding out the coke market along the line of their making contracts for supplies during the fourth quarter of the year. In present circumstances the average operator is quite unwilling to set a contract as that would involve a definite tonnage every day or week, and the coke that has been available in the spot market has simply been the occasional offerings of a number of operators, no one operator having had a tonnage to offer each day. The idle furnaces would not think of getting into blast with the prospect of having to buy their coke on the spot market as the supply would be precarious and the price, on the basis of the market prevailing or late, would be altogether too high for comfort. Just at this juncture there is another difficulty. The quietness of the pig iron market as a furnace might experience much difficulty in selling enough "backlog" tonnage of pig iron to justify getting into blast.

The spot market for coke stiffened appreciably toward the close of the week in quick response to the slackening in the car supply and the knowledge that production was being cut accordingly. The approach of Labor Day and the announcement of a new wage scale, necessitating certain adjustments, were factors tending to disturb conditions somewhat, as the market trend plainly showed. Earlier in the week some furnace coke was picked up at \$17, but the quantity was comparatively small and as the week end drew near it became difficult to secure it even at \$17.50. In fact, some sales were made at \$17.50, \$17.75 and up to \$18.

A very ordinary brand of foundry coke can be had at \$18.00, somewhat better brands commanding about \$19. The spot market is therefore quoted as follows:

Prices \$17.50 to \$17.75

Foundry \$18.50 to \$19.00

The local pig iron market is absolutely stagnant, and it is the common talk of observers who are not actually sellers of pig iron that the furnaces went too far in putting up prices. They succeeded perfectly well in establishing the advanced quotations, as there is no question but that consumers must pay present asking prices if they want to buy pig iron, or at any rate if they do buy pig iron, but the "if" is important. Consumers may want to buy pig iron but may be entirely unwilling to pay present prices, or they may not even want to buy pig iron at all. The producers point to their order books being well filled as a reason why they have no occasion to worry, but there is the important point that consumers have as much iron bought as the producers have sold. It seems that the average merchant furnace man in the Valleys and Western Pennsylvania generally has an order book that will take care of his output approximately to the end of the year, hence the common observation of furnace men that they do not need to sell any more iron until the time comes for contracting over the first quarter of the year.

Meanwhile the familiar "waiting game" is being played, both parties being indifferent as to any rate appearing so. The market is quotable at the same levels as a week ago:

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 4, 1920			WEEK ENDING AUGUST 21, 1920					
	DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	15,727	13,656	5,141	103,070	19,011	13,656	5,385	118,476	211,100
Lower Connellsville	17,100	10,516	6,054	94,529	17,100	9,973	7,127	92,430	162,430
Totals	32,827	24,102	11,205	200,599	36,111	23,629	12,182	211,100	373,506

FRICK TEAMS GO TO DENVER FOR FIRST AID MEET

Leisening Outfit is Headed By
Mine Inspector John E. Struble.

STANDARD SENDS MEN

Champions Leave for Colorado Capital
Confident of Being Returned
Winners Another Year; Keystone
Coal Team Also in the Contest.

With Mine Inspector John E. Struble.

From Connellsville District:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves-
sels) 12.35

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) 12.35

From Latrobe District:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. ves-
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From Pittsburgh:

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Baltimore (F. O.

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THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

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THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 3, 1920.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR TRAFFIC AND

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The imposition of sentences carrying fines of \$500 to \$1,000, and jail terms of from three to 12 months upon the persons convicted of selling so-called Jamaica ginger in U.S. towns shows to the police officers of the county and to the people at large that there remain effective means for dealing with the illegal liquor traffic.

Incidentally, quite incidentally, of course, it was announced that the sugar producers were to be the first with a 10-cent increase on their prices without a license now becomes the same kind of an offense under the laws of the state. It was before the 18th Amendment and the Volstead Act became effective. That being the situation this disposition of what is popularly known as the "sugar" case would give promise of relief from the wide open illicit trafficking in liquor, provided there were reasonable expectation that the officers of the law could be stirred to a resolute sense of their duties and responsibilities.

There are no present indications that activity of this kind is in progress, nor assurance that it will be entered upon. With an indifference while motives other than conscientious discharge of duty have become controlling officers of the law permit violations to go on without effort to prevent or apprehend the offenders. Under the circumstances, no man, ward, borough or township constable appears in court and makes traditional return that the law has not been violated in his bailiwick.

Violations of the provisions of the Volstead Act, which it is the duty of the federal officers to enforce, are no more seriously regarded and apparently are given to more attention than offenses punishable under the Brothel law. For the inefficiency of the officers of the law, both in part to blame. The spirit of greed which seems to have possessed the people since the war, has caused a loss of moral perspective. The old fashioned notions we have had about right and wrong have given way and the ruling condition in life seems to be "to get what the getting is gat."

Such being the attitude of many persons who are intensely absorbed in the pursuit of money and the things it will buy, they are wholly unconcerned about all other matters. Particularly are they independent of taking an active interest in efforts that may be necessary to enforce the provisions of the law which are so observable on every hand. It is so difficult to discern their own plans for the protection of gainful occupations.

For those resting public sentiment is entirely another to the situation and no signs of a change are at present discernible. Until a vigorous and determined public shall demand action there is scant prospect and very little hope that existing conditions, deplorable and demoralizing as they are deemed to be, will be changed except, possibly, for the worse.

HAYS' ANSWER TO COX.

In his testimony before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures, Chairman W. H. Hays of the Republican National Committee was not hesitant, doubtful or uncertain in his answer to the allegations of Cox. He has been making about the so-called "slush fund" and Mr. Coolidge, the arraying of labor against capital and the stirring of this in vigorous fashion.

Chairman Cox has publicly charged that certain interests were banded together to buy the president and that millions had been contributed to the Republican party with similar intent.

That statement is also false.

Third, that "voters are without large checks to mail if their property tools get into office and there are no industrial controversies, they can buy the bayonet to enforce their will."

That statement is also false.

Fourth, that "millions have been contributed through an extensive fund-raising campaign, and additional contributions to buy an independent presidential candidate, that the Republicans fund, and a campaign fund, but a corruption fund will not be given." That statement is also false.

Fifth, that "a quota fixing assessments to be paid by certain offices amounting to more than \$20,000,000 was adopted at a meeting at which Mr. Ephram and myself were present, and that amount is also false. No such quota was ever adopted at any such meeting or at any other time or place. He has made other statements charging a "slush fund" for certain purposes underhanded in the names of the campaign funds to be used to corrupt the electorate. These statements are also false.

I now say that each and all of these several charges are absolutely false in what they say and believe in their purpose.

These answers place upon Chairman Cox the necessity of proving his charges or bearing the most far-fetched charges laid against him.

With Homer S. Cummings forming the Democratic national committee, the Republicans are in a position to find in the methods of raising a campaign fund the popular subscription. Candidate Cox's "charges" will draw on that blemishing character if there were any.

If the five past presidents come after enough the unscrupulous Thompson soldiers can have no complaint.

NEW LINE OF SUGAR "DOPE."

The public may safely discount some of the statements now going out from Washington in reference to the sugar situation. They are so at variance with those made some months ago, when the shortage in production and supplies were presented with almost horrifying detail, and before the political situation had begun to develop, that what is now being said quite naturally gives rise to the suspicion it is being uttered with an even more intently riveted upon the political than upon the economic aspect.

Conditions differ widely from those at the time when the Congressional investigations had established the fact that the refusal of President Wilson to order the purchase of the Cuban crop at a trifling over six cents a pound had the unwarranted, unjustifiable and indefensible action of Attorney General Palmer in fixing the price of licorice at \$500 to \$1,000, and jailing sugar at 17 cents, were the direct and immediate cause of the rise in prices to consumers. The responsibility having been thus definitely fixed upon the Democratic Administration, the defensive plan was made that not only the United States but the whole world was dangerously short of sugar.

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FOUR IMPORTANT BULLETINS AVAILABLE FOR HOUSEWIVES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—"There are four bulletins published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which should be in the hands of every housewife in the country at this time, and which may be obtained free by writing to your representative in Congress," said Secretary of Agriculture Meredith in a recent interview.

"These bulletins are: Farmers' Bulletins numbers 712, "School Lunches"; 839, "Canning, One-Period-Cold-Pack Method"; 879, "Home Storage of Vegetables"; and 852, "Home Canning of Fruits and Vegetables." About one million housewives in the country are and have been for the past five years getting excellent results from the use of the bulletins on canning and preserving, and in following the directions given in bulletin No. 833, it is

FAIR SEX LINES UP WITH G. O. P. IN REGISTRATION

Over 400 Thus Enroll, as Com-
pared With 363
Democrats.

TOTAL ENROLLMENT 1,326

Of This Number, Largest in Any First
Day, 734 Are Women and 592 Men;
Republicans Are Ahead in Every
Ward in the City; Compilation Shows

Republicans Scored a Majority of
333 over the Democrats in the city reg-
istration Thursday.

Turning out strong in the afternoon
and evening both men and women kept
the registrars busy even after closing
hours last night. The Republicans had
the registration in every ward.

The Fourth ward was the only one in
which there were not Republican ma-
jorities credited to both men and
women. Here the same number of men
registered with each party but the
majority of women giving their prefer-
ence as Republican gave the party an
entirely new lead over the Dem-
ocrats.

The registration figures were the
largest ever attained on the first day
of the three in Connellsville. The
women registrants outnumbered the
men, there being 734 of the former
and 592 of the latter, making a grand
total of 1,326 for the entire day.

The Fifth ward led in the number
of persons registered, there being
270. Republicans were in a plurality
there, both men and women of this
party having big leads over the Dem-
ocratic registrants. There were 85
Republican women registered in the
Fifth, the greatest number in any
ward in the city. The largest num-
ber of Democratic women also regis-
tered in this ward, there being 56.

The Third came next with 50.

The heaviest registration of Repub-
lican men was in the Seventh ward.
Here 94, giving their party preference
as Republican, were placed on the
books. Sixty-seven women also en-
rolled as Republicans in that ward.

Women led the registration in both
parties. There were 414 Republican
women enrolled as compared with 363
men of the same party. The registra-
tion of Democratic women totaled 233

and there were also 191 Democratic
men. One hundred and twenty-five
registrants either failed to give party
preference or enrolled as Prohibition-
ists or Socialists. The majority of
these were women.

The registration of women was
much heavier than many had expected.
The figures compiled plainly
show their inclination is toward the
Republican party.

Had the women not registered yes-
terday the total figures for the day
would have been 592. Of this num-
ber the Republicans would have claimed

363, a majority of 172 over the
Democrats who are credited with 191
men. The enrollment of Republican
men voters was almost two to one.

In most wards the registrars were
kept busy long after the closing hour,
the registration booths being filled by
persons waiting their turn before 10
o'clock.

Although 1326 voters registered
yesterday, there should be still larger
numbers on both the coming day
if all who are entitled to cast a ballot
take advantage of their right.

The figures in the table show that
the women giving their party prefer-
ence as Republican come within 10 of
reaching the total of Democratic men
and women combined. There were
414 women registered as Republicans
and the total of Democratic regis-
trants was 424.

Registration reports from Union-
town show that Republicans in that
place led the Democrats by a two to
one enrollment. There was 1,824
voters put on the books there, of
which 1,116 were Republicans and
568 Democrats. There were 364 more
women enrolled than men.

NEGRO WOUNDS WOMAN

Wife of New Kensington Restaurant
Man Shot Twice in Head.

NEW KENSINGTON, Sept. 4.—Mrs.
Rosa Peluso was shot twice through
the head early today by an unidentified
negro, who escaped. Mrs. Peluso,
who was in the family apartment on
the second floor, heard a noise on the
first floor, used by her husband as a
restaurant. Obtaining a pistol, it was
said, she went to the first floor and
saw the negro in the restaurant. She
commanded him to throw up his
hands. Instead he jumped through an
opening to the cellar, followed by Mrs.
Peluso.

The negro waited at the foot of the
steps for Mrs. Peluso and, when she
arrived, shot her. She was taken to a
hospital here. Her condition is said to
be serious.

Address in The Weekly Courier

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918. ORIGINATING DISTRICT.
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

TO EASTERN POINTS.	Pittsburgh	Fairmont	G. B. Burn	L. B. Trobe
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.60	\$2.15	\$2.30	\$2.20
Chester, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.10	2.20
Johnstown, Pa.	2.70	2.60	1.90	1.50
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.50	2.35	2.20	2.10
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	2.50	2.35	2.50	2.10
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	2.00	2.75	2.60	2.50
Philadelphia	2.50	2.15	2.30	2.20
Williamsport Point	2.50	2.15	2.00	2.00
Steubenville, W. Va.	2.10	2.05	1.90	1.50
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.70	2.55	2.40	2.20
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.70	2.35	2.40	2.30

To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.

Monongahela River	Pittsburgh	Fairmont	G. B. Burn	L. B. Trobe
Greenwich, local	2.35	2.20	2.05	1.95
Greenwich, express	2.00	2.00	1.90	1.70
South Amherst, F. O. & W. V.	2.35	2.25	2.15	2.00
Marmis Cove	2.50	2.45	2.30	2.20
Greenville	2.60	2.15	2.30	2.20
Canton, B. & O. local	2.25	2.20	2.05	1.95
Canton, B. & O., export	2.15	1.98	1.82	1.75

To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.

Monongahela River	Pittsburgh	Fairmont	G. B. Burn	L. B. Trobe
St. Louis, Mo.	2.50	2.45	2.30	2.20
St. George, for Export	2.45	2.30	2.20	2.10
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.55	2.30	2.20	2.10
Philadelphia, for Export	2.25	2.05	1.95	1.85
Curtis Bay Pier	2.35	2.20	2.15	2.05
Curtis Bay, for Export	2.15	1.95	1.82	1.75

The rate from points on the Monongahela River to the Atlantic ports, Uniontown is \$1.40 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, and points on the Monongahela River.

The Fairmont Rate applies via the Baltimore & Ohio and the Smithfield & Masons Branch and from the Fairmont; Hegins of West Virginia.

The rates apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch and including Ruffsdale, south to, but not including Brownsville, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, and the Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickers Run Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, except Brownsville, and all Monongahela River, railroads; New York Central points east of Dickers Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TEACHERS OF DUNBAR TWP. ARE ASSIGNED

Term Opens Tuesday, Monday, Week of October 3-10 Set for
Labor Day. Being Considered Holiday.

CONFERENCE IS CALLED

COLLEGE PLEDGE INCLUDED

Of All Teachers of the District Monday at 9 O'clock at Which Time Superintendent Smith Will Discuss Work of Team; H. S. in Afternoon.

Students of Dunbar township turned to their books for the 1920-21 term Tuesday, Labor Day being observed as a holiday.

The following assignment of teachers was announced:

High School.

Principal, William E. Tietzel; teachers, Anna B. Fasnacht, Elizabeth B. Rupp, Ruth E. Embrey, Ruth E. Mier, Mac G. Gamber, Edna G. Wentz, Leo Armagost, J. M. Glass, William A. Christie and Roy W. Housberger.

Special Work.

Music supervisor, Bertha Nemo Dowd.

Writing supervisor, P. G. Peterson.

Clerk, Lida Morgan.

Grades.

Adelaide Nelle Burns, Clara Allen, Mabel White and E. E. Whitmoyer.

Croskeys—Ethel Fritts.

Crookland—Laureta Lighty.

East Liberty—Nellie Snyder, Mary Lighty, Gladys Porter, Ethel Palmer, Sara Schubel and W. U. Keller.

Fayette—Iola Smith Guyton and S. C. Witt.

Furnaces—Hannah Williams, Florence Hardy, Adah Miller, Lida Elcher, Birdie Miller and Daniel Heffner.

Gentlemen—Mary Matthews, Gettysburg—Ruth Gildroy.

Hill Farm—Emma Kennedy.

Hughes—E. E. Crouse.

Judith—Julia Duffy, Clare McNamee.

Leidens—Blanche Ball, Grace Snyder, Anna Sweeney, Anna Belle Davis, Grace Bissel, Della Schrock and F. A. Hough.

Monarch—Anna Boyle, Maria McNamee, Hazel Miller, Elsie Smith, Frances Scissom, Pauline McDonald, Anna White.

Paul—Letitia Ferrari, Esther Williams, Anna Egan.

Pechin—Mattie Bowden, Jessie Martin, Pearl Elcher and J. C. Baker.

Strike—Grace White.

Summit—Lou Emma Morrow.

Wheeler—Agnes Smith and Rose Bailey.

Trotter—Harriet Sparks, Margaret Duffy, Mabel Burke, Margaret Doyle, Anna Cassidy, Rose Hoy, Meta Weisz, Reba Pore and Harry G. Witt.

West Leidens—Blanche Steele, Nora Campbell, Viola Klink, Max Layton, Jean Morey, Fred Hazenholz, C. D. Seese and L. D. Rose.

The Grin Reaper

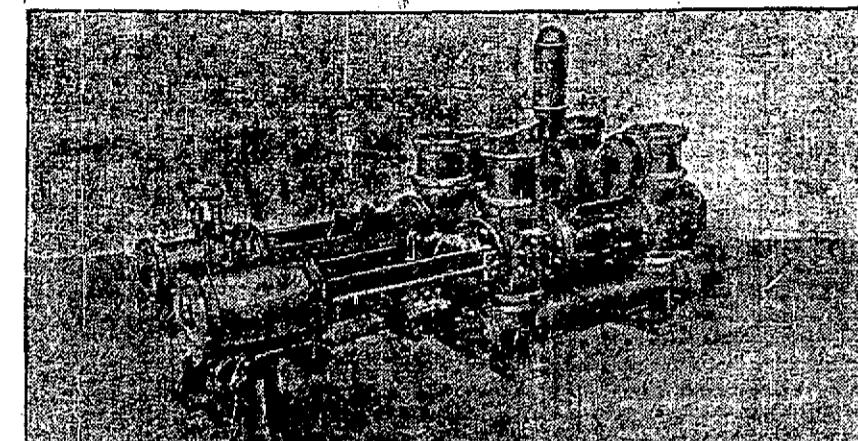
MISS MOLLIE KARR.

Miss Mollie Karr, nearly 80 years old, former resident of Flatwoods but for the past 15 years living in Connellsville, died Sunday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Reed, 106 North Sixth street, West Side, following a stroke of paralysis a week ago. She was entirely helpless from the time of the stroke and did not speak afterward, though she seemed to recognize those about her. Miss Karr was born and reared at Flatwoods. Her parents were the late Samuel and Martha

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of
Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps

Engines

Fans

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We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.